#### RECEIVED BY THE NOMINEE

An Outpouring of Enthusiastic Indianians in Honor of General Harrison.

Several Thousands Greet Him with Music. Cheers and Personal Congratulations as an Evidence of Their Zeal in His Behalf.

Boone County's Remarkable Demonstration in the Cause of the Ticket.

The General Makes Four Short and Happy Speeches, Which Capture His Hearers-Incidents and Interviews of the Day.

A DAY OF RECEPTIONS.

Three Delegations and a Committee Visit General Harrison.

Yesterday was a busy one for General Harrion. It was what might be colled a reception flay. About the middle of the forenoon he was Briven down to the New Decison House, where he remained in the parlors receiving delegations the greater part of the time. Previous to the arrival of the delegations the time was spent in nonversation with friends at Republican headnuarters. About 11:30 o'clock the first party of visitors arrived. It was a committee from the John A. Logan Post, No. 99, of the Army of the Republic. Manchester, Wabash county, and invite General Harrison to attend a soldiers' reunion for northern Indians. The committeemen reached the hotel under the escort of a local committee and were immediate-By taken to Parlor 4, where General Harrison was waiting to receive them. At the head of the Visitors were Shelby Sexton, senior vice commander of the G. A. R., for Indiana, and Rev. composed of John Elwood, George Lawrence, J. A. Brown, L. D. Springdon, J. C. Hubbard, W. E. Thomas, E. A. Ebbinghous, J. M. Jenmings, L. J. Noftzger, and S. V. Hopkins. When they were presented to General Harrison and had shaken hands with him, Rev. Parrott

"General Harrison-In making this visit to our beautiful city, we are here in the interest, not of any political organization, but as a committee of citizens and soldiers representing the Grand Army of the Republic, and in the midst of your cares we do not desire to detain you but a moment. We are here to solicit your presence at the meeting of the Grand Army of he Republic, the soldiers' reunion to be held at orth Manchester for northern Indiana, Aug. 22 and 23, under the auspices of the Gen. John A. Logan Post, No. 199. It is request of our business men and our citizens in general, and especially of the post, if it is possible, that you arrange to come to our place at that time, as a citizen, to see the soldiers and talk with them, to bring back to memory the events of campaign life and the battle field. We think it would be of interest to you, and certainly would be of great interest to us, as citizens, not in any political sense whatever, but as soldiers having a rehope you will find it convenient so to do." General Harrison, at the conclusion of Mr. Parrott's remarks, responded:

Comrades and Gentlemen-Your request is one that appeals to me very strongly, and if it were single I should very promptly accede to it, but, without being told, you will readily under-stand that invitations of a kindred nature are boming to me every day, presented by individual comrades and committees, but more frequently by written communications. I have felt that if I opened a door in this direction it would be a very wide one, and I would either subject mylar localities or particular organizations, to the neglect of others having equal claims upon me, or that I should be compelled to give to this pleasant duty, as it would be if other duties did not crowd me, too much of my time. am, therefore, compelled to say to you that it will be impossible for me to accept your invitaion. But in doing this, I want to thank you for the interest you have shown in my presence with you, and I want especially to thank you for the spirit of comradeship which brings you here. I am glad to know-and I have many manifestations of it-that the peculiar posiion in which I am placed as candidate of a political party, does not seperate me from the cordial friendship and comradeship of those who differ with me politically. I should greatly regret it if it should be We held our opinions and fought for them when the war was on, and we will hold them now, in affectionate comradeship and mutual respect. I thank you for your visit."

When General Harrison had concluded, the visitors remained in the parlor for some time, In conversation with him and a number of gentlemen from the city, the members of the committee on reception. They deeply regretted General Harrison's inability to accept their inwitation, but conceded that it would certainly be impossible under the circumstances. While they were yet in the parlor, a small delegation from Hamilton, O., comprising D. W. Fitton, George C. Smith, G. W. Wilson, C. E. Fitton, O. E. Parrish and James Fitton, came in. They merely called to pay their respects, and only remained for a few momennts. "Ohio," they haid, "is all right. There's more of us over

He Meets the Wabash People.

About 1:30 o'clock the delegation from Wabash arrived after delay along the route. It was composed of about 100 ladies and gentlemen, ander the direction of Wm. Hazen. General Harrison received them in Parlor 5, when Mr. Cowgill, on behalf of the visitors, said that it had been the wish of the Republicans of Wabash county to meet the candidate selected by the Republican party for the high office of Presdent; that they thought that the party represented those interests that were good for all men, rich and poor alike, laboring man and cap-Italist, and, therefore, had a desire to pay their respects to the man who stood those principles in leading that great party. He lived in a county that cast, in proportion to population, as many Republican votes as any county in the State, and he confidently looked forward to a Republican majority of 1,800 there in November. He assured General Harrison, in conclusion, of the earnest support of every Republican in the county during the coming campaign. General Harrison, stepping forward to re-

spond, was greeted with great applause. He said: "Mr. Cowgill and my Wabash county Friends -In 1860 I was first a candidate before a convention for nomination to a public office. Possibly some of those who are here to-day were in that convention. Wabash county presented in the person of my friend, and afterwards my comrade, Col. Charles Parrish, a candidate for the office which I also sought, that of Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana. We had a friendly, yet earn-st contest before the convention, in which I succeeded. A little later in the campaign, as I was attempting to render to my party the services which my nomipation seemed to imply, I visited your good county and received at your bands a welcome so demonstrative and cordial that I have always had a warm place in my heart for your people. I was then almost a boy in years, and altogether a boy in public life. Since hen, in compaigns in which I have had a perional interest, and in very many more wherein had only the general interest that you all had, and I can testify to the earnest intelligent and levoted Republicanism of Wabash county. You lave pever faltered in any of the great struggles n which the party has engaged; and I believe ou have followed your party from a high connetion that the purposes it set before us involved he best interests of the country that you love, nd to which you owe the duty of citizens. I now how generously you contributed to the my when your sons were called to defend it: ad I know how, since the war, you have endevored to preserve and to conserve those resits which you fought for, and which made us asin one people, acknowledging, and I hope lovn one flag and one Constitution. [Applause. I ant to thank you personally for this visit, an I wish now, if it is your pleasure, to meet yo individually."

4 the conclusion of General Harrison's remats, the visiters were introduced to him and correculated him in turn.

Boone County Demonstration. Aer the demonstration the Boone county Re-

General Harrison, none can say that they are not united and earnest, and that they do not mean to do vigorous work this year. Of all the delegations that have thus far come to the city on a like puropose, Boone county beats them all in numbers. Not less than 2,200 persons from that county were in line, and 1,200 came from Lebanon alone. It was an extraordinary sight, in many respects, to see such a crowd, from one county, marching up Pennsylvania street to assure the distinguished Indianian of their support. The demonstration was all the more gratifying because it came from a close county, but which bids fair this year to give a large Republican gain and a pronounced Republican majority. In the large crowd there were 110 young men from Lebanon who cast their first vote this year. They came bearing a large banner upon which was emblazoned on one side "Boone county first voters-1888." If every county in the State does as well in organizing and getting into line the young voters as this county has done, that class will very materially assist in increasing the Republican majority in November. There were also many ladies, and boys not yet old enough to vote, in the crowd. Indeed, the visit seems to bave been in the nature of a popular uprising and a general exodus, judging from its enthusiasm and its size. One circumstance will illustrate the feeling of the Boone Republicans. In the procession a small log cabin was borne, upon which was perched a young coon. It was an emblem of the 1840 campaign. This coon was caught by a sixteen-year old boy, whose people are all Democrats, but he is a Republican. He sold the coon and with the money paid his way on the excursion. There were also in the procession nearly seven-ty-five visitors who cast their votes for "Tippecance and Tyler, too," in 1840.

The delegation was to have arrived at 12:30 clock, but owing to the size of the crowd it did not reach the city until nearly 2 o'clock. Two trains of twenty coaches each were required to bring the visitors. The party included people from Thorntown, Lebanon, Colfax, Elizaville, Hazelrigg, Whitestown, Midland and Zionsville, and was under the command of Felix Shumate, of Lebanon. On disembarking at the Union Depot the local committeemen met them, and under their direction the column was formed on Meridian street, in the following order:

> Lebanon Band. Veterans of 1840. Whitestown Band. First Voters' Club, of Lebanon. Thorntown. Soldiers and citizens. Zionsville Band. Elizaville Band.

In this position the procession moved to the New-Denison House with bands playing and banners flying, followed by a large crowd of Indianapolis citizens and a considerable number of strangers from different points in the State. A the size of the delegation went beyond all expectations, it was found necessary to draw them up on Pennsylvania street in front of the hotel, in order that General Harrison could see and speak to all. When this was done the street was lined, a spectator from the balcony, from which the General spoke, beholding below a perfect sea of faces, in which were banners, nodding plumes of musicians and campaign emblems ad infinitum. The head of the delegation reached the hotel, and was pushed up to Ohio street long before the rear had got off Washington street, and there was a general exclamation by those who could look down the street and see the column still turning at the corner of Pennsylvania and Washington, "Why, where do they all come from?" and "Is the whole connty, Democrats and Republicans, alike, moving down on the city?" When all had reached the hotel, and were drawn up in the street around the balcony, on which stood a large number of prominent citizens, and several ladies, General Harrison and Dr. D. C. Scull, the spokesman for the visitors, came out to the front, where the crowd could see them. Their appearance was greeted with great cheering. When this had subsided, Dr. Scull turned to General Har-

"General Harrison-We represent the Rep ub licans of Boone county, and with us are many who will cast their first votes this fall. There are here pioneers of the county whose first vote was cast for Wm. Henry Harrison in 1840. [Cries of 'And some in '36.'] And some of them, General, voted in 1836 for your grand-father for the presidency of the United States. I want to say for Boone county that we have a larger spread of Republicans, a larger acreage, a larger produce to the acre of Republicans, born since your nomination than any other county. And now, fellow-citizens of Boons county, I have the pleasure of introducing to you President Harrison, for whom I propose three cheers." [Great cheering.]

To this General Harrison responded in a clear voice that could be heard by all the immense

"My friends, the magnitude of this demon-

stration puts us at a disadvantage in our pur-

pose to entertain you hospitably, as we had designed when notified of your coming [cheers.] I regret that you must stand exposed to the heat of the sun, and that I must be at the disadvantage of speaking from this high balcony a few words of hearty thanks. I hope it may be arranged by the committee so that I may yet have the opportunity of speaking to you informally and individually. I am glad to nopaign. I am sure that that interest is stimulated by your devotion to the principles of government which you conceive, rightly, as believe, to be involved in this campaign. [Ap plause. I am glad to think that some of you veterans of a former political campaign to which your chairman has alluded, and others of you, comrades in the great war for the Union, come here to express some personal friendship for me. [Cheers.] But I am sure that this campaign will be waged upon a plan altogether above personal consideration. You are here as citizens of the State of Indiana, proud of the great advancement the State has made since those pioneer days when brave men from the East and South entered our territory, blazing a pathway into the unbroken forest, upon which civilization, intelligence, patriotism and the love of God has walked until we are conspicuous among the States as a community desirous of social order, full of patriotic zeal and pledged to the promotion of that education which is to qualify the coming generations to discharge honorably and well their duties to the government which we will leave in their hands. [Applause.] You are here also as citizens of the United States, proud of that arch of strength that binds together the States of this Union in one great Nation. But citizenship has its duties as well as its privileges. The first is that we give our energies and influence to the enactment of just, equal and beneficent laws. The second is like unto it -that we loyally reverence and obey the will of the majority enacted into law, whether we are of the majority or not [applause]; the law throws the ægis of its protection over us all. It stands sentinel about your country homes to protect you from violence; it comes into our more thickly populated community and speaks its mandate for individual security and public order. There is an open avenue through the ballot-box for the modification or repeal of laws which are unjust or oppressive. To the law we bow with reverence. It is the one king that commands our allegiance. We will change our king, when his rule is oppressive, by these methods ap-pointed and crown his more liberal successor. Applause. I thank you again, most cordially, for this visit, and put myself in the hands of your committee that I may have the privilege of

At the conclusion of the General's remarks, Dr. Scull proposed three rousing cheers for the Republican candidate, which the crowd gave with a hearty good will, after which it was announced that those of the visitors who cared to see General Harrison and congratulate him personally could do so by forming into line and marching into the office below. Immediately there was a great rush for that place, and in an instant the large office of the New Dennison was packed and crowded with visitors eager to grasp the General by the hand and assure him of their bearty support. For fully half an hour the crowd surged through the hotel, while the different bands, arranged in the different corners of the office, enlivened the scene with music. General Harrison remained down in the office for some time, receiving congratulations and conversing with friends, until all the visitors had met him and had the pleasure of shaking hands with him. He then returned to Parlor 3 to take a needed rest before the arrival of his Benton county admirers, and expressing himself as being highly complimented by the Republicans of Boone county.

meeting you individually.

Citizens of Benton County. The last delegation to arrive was the one from Benton county. It came at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and numbered about 400. Of these nearly all were from Fowler and vicinity, though a few came from Kentland, in Newton county, and from towns along the road. They marched up on the sidewalk to the hotel, where General Harrison was awaiting them, entered the office, and proceeded to the halls, on the second floor, where the reception was to take place. The delegation being all in place, Colonel Streight said in behalf of the visitors:

"From Benton, the prairie county of the State, has come a delegation to pay their respects to him whom the Republicans have chosen as their standard-bearer in the present political campaign. This delegation is composed of men in various business pursuits—farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, professional men and laborers; and among whom the Union veterans pulsans made, yesterday, in coming to call on I of the late was are well represented. Though

engaged in different vocations I think that I can safely say that all so far entertain American ideas of government as to think that one class or one industry should not be sacrificed to the in-terest of another, but that one must stand equal with another, and that all interests and persons blended into one harmonious whole, promoting the greatest possible benefit to each, to the advancement and prosperity of the entire Nation.

This idea is in perfect keeping with the principles upon which our government is founded.

"In order to occupy that high position among the nations of the world to which we are entitled, and to which we can attain, as far as possible we must be independent and self-sustaining. ble we must be independent and self-sustaining. To this end our industries must be protected

against injurious foreign competition, and our mechanics and laborers must be protected against foreign pauper wages. "Our people have the greatest confidence in the breadth and soundness of your views bearing upon the principles of national government and touching the interests of the great mass of people, and which, carried to their proper and logical results, will bring happiness to the homes of the laborers, prosperity to all our great industries, and rapidly advance our national growth. We believe that in your hands the scales would be held equipoise between the varied interests, and at the same time your heart heat in sympathy for him whose browns arms. beat in sympathy for him whose brawny arms constitute his capital.
"On behalf of the veteran soldier, and as once

member the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-ninth Regiment of Illinois volunteers, of your gallant old brigade, I can say that I know you have a tender heart and a warm hand for the old soldiers, their widows and orphans; that under your administration no act of Congress granting a pension to a worthy soldier, his needy widow or orphans, would ever be referred to a Pension Office clerk for revocation. When you come to assume the reins of this government—and on the authority of good old Presbyterian doctrine I think I can assure you it has been foreor-dained [applause]—we confidently believe that Uncle Sam will not be insuited by being slapped in the face with a stinking Canadian cod-fish. "Entertaining such views and pelieving you

are eminently worthy of the exalted position to which you have received the nomination at the hands of the Republican national convention, we have come, informally, to greet you and to extend to you our warm and loyal congratula-

When Colonel Streight had concluded, Gen.

Harrison replied as follows: "Captain Streight, Fellow-citizens and Com-rades-I am very grateful to you for this visit, and for the cordial terms in which your spokesman has extended to me the congratulations of my friends of Benton county. We have men who boast that they are cosmopolitans, citizens of the world. I prefer to say that I am an American citizen [applause], and I freely con-fess that American interests have the first place in my regard. [Applause.] This is not at all inconsistent with the recognition of that comity between nations which is necessary to the peace of the world. It is not inconsistent with that philanthropy which sympathizes with human distress and oppression the world around. We have been especially favored as an apart nation, separated from the conflicts, jealousies and intrigues of European courts, with a territory embracing every feature of climate and soil, and resources capable of supplying the wants of our people, of developing a wholesome and gigantic national growth, and of spreading abroad, by their full establishment here, the principles of human liberty and free govern ment. I do not think it inconsistent with the philanthrophy of the broadest teacher of human love, that we should first have regard for that family of which we are a part. Here in Indiana the drill has just disclosed to us the presence of inexhaustible quantities, in a large area of our State, of that new fuel which has the facility of doing its own transportation, even to the furnace door, and which leaves no residuum to be carted away when it has done its work. This discovery has added an impulse to our growth. It has attracted manufacturing industries from other States. Many of our towns have received, and this city, we may hope, is yet to receive, a great impulse in the development of their manufacturing industries by reason of this discovery. It seems to me that when this fuller development of our manufacturing interests, this building up of a home market for the products of our farms, which is sure to produce here that which has been so obvious elsewhere-a great increase in the value of farms and farm products-is opening to us the pleasant prospect of a rapid growth in wealth, we should be slow to abandon that system of protective duties which looks to the promotion and development of American industry and to the preservation of the highest possible scale of wages for the American workman. [Applause.] The development of our country must be on those lines that benefit all our people. Any development that does not reach and beneficially affect all our people is not to be de-

sired, and cannot be progressive or permanent. "Comrades, you still love the flag for which we fought. We are preserved in God's providence to see the wondrous results of that struggle in which you were engaged-a reunited country, a Constitution whose authority is no longer disputed, a flag to which all men bow. It has won respect at home; it should be respected by all nations of the earth as an emblem and representative of a people desiring peace with all men, but resolute in the determination that the rights of all our citizens the world around shall be faithfully respected. [Applause and cries of 'that's right.' I thank you again for this visit, and, if it be your pleasure, and your committee will so arrange, I will be glad to take you by

At the conclusion of the General's speech the visitors were formed in line and passed through the parlors, where each one was presented to him. After conversing for a short time with those of the delegation whom he knew, General Harrison withdrew and was driven in a carriage to his home. Many of the visitors of the numerous delegations returned to their homes last night, though some remained here until to-day.

INCIDENTS AND INTERVIEWS. Some of the Visitor's and the News They Bring Concerning Politics in Their Localities. Among the visitors in the city yesterday were Job Ridgway, aged sixty-eight, and Joseph Ridgway, his cousin, aged eighty-three. They came from Wabash. Joseph Ridgway voted for Jackson, so he says, and has never been guilty of voting the Democratic ticket since. He cast a vote in 1840 for Gen. W. H. Harrison, and in 1844, for the "gallant Harry of the West," as Clay's enthusiastic admirers denominated him. He helped put in place the first machinery to make iron rails that was ever built in Wheeling, W. Va., and helped make the first iron rails ever laid on a railroad in Indiana. Though well on up toward a hundred years in age, he is yet spry and takes as great interest in politics as ever. Job Ridgway, his cousin, wore yesterday on the lapel of his coat a very curious Harrison badge which he had in the 1840 campaign. It has at the top a fine engraving, emblematic of the Constitution, while under it is placed a picture of Gen. W. H. Harrison, with the inscription, "The people's candidate for President." Below this is the State emblem of Virginia, with its motto, "Sic semper tyrannis," and under this again is, "For President, the hero of the Thames, Fort Meigs and Tippecance." Lower down the omnipresent log cabin is to be seen, and under this is the following inscription, "The log-cabin farmer, whose patriotism and eminent services command the support of all true Whigs. We can and will elect him. Mr. Ridgway says that the badge has been kept between the pages of an old history since the

Awaiting the arrival of the Boone county dele gation quite a number of gentlemen were standing in the entrance of the Denison House. Among them were Maj. Joseph Pope and Isaac Kiersted and three or four other elderly citizens. Major Pope drew from his pocket a song book of the Clay and Frelinghuysen campaign of 1844, a well-worn and well-preserved little volume, that was passed from hand to hand, attracting no little curiosity and comment. It was entitled "The Hoosier Minstrel," and was published by the Indianapolis Clay Glee Club, of which the Major said he was a member, S. V. B. Neel being the printer. As Mr. Kiersted turned the pages he came upon two or three songs which he recognized as having been written by himself, and blushingly made the confession that he had been addicted to rhyming in his early days. Among the popular songs of that day were "The Hoosier Rally," "The Hoosier Huzza," "The Hoosier's Advice," "The Hoosiers are Coming"—any of which, with very little change, may be made to fit the present Hoosier landslide. Other favorites were entitled "Free-Trade Humbug." "The Coon Ditty" and "The Cabin Rais-

D. A. Rice, the Lebanon agent for the Big the crowd of his townsmen, "Don't this look like our county is all right for Harrison? The railroad men-and I know what I'm saying when I talk of the railroad boys-are going to go solid for him. I know personally of a number of men who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket, and some Greenbackers, too, who say they will vote for the Republican nominees. The great thing that catches our men is the friendly attitude that they know General Harrison has always taken toward their interests. The Democratic lies about the

dollar-a-day business are only serving to disgust the Boone county workingmen with Cleveland forces. You can count on us railroad fellows for a solid vote. Elmer Smith, a brakeman living in Lebanon, and an ardent Democrat for years, called on General Harrison lately, and when he came back he said to us fellows, 'I tell you what, boys, you may talk about your kid gloves and polished boots, but you can rely on me for my vote this year to help General Harrison.' Smith has a brother in Frankfort who has likewise been a Democrat all his life, but who has just come over. Oh, the Democrats are sick down our way."

S. N. Chambers, of Vincennes, gives an interesting account of the growth of General Harrison's popularity in that city and county. "The railroad men," he says, "are all enthusiastic for the ticket. They only sneer at the idea that General Harrison is or ever has been their enemy. The first Harrison and Morton pole erected in the State was raised by the willing hands of hundreds of railroad men. They are well organized and united, and have able and competent men at their head. The material from which their organization is formed is of the very best. They are intelligent, bright and quick to see the value of a protective tariff. They have no sympathy with Cleveland's administration; they look on it as a failure, and a mockery on American government. The other day the Democrats attempted to raise a Cleveland and Thurman pole, but before it had raised half way, it fell and broke into ifour pieces. Some poor, deluded follower of the bandanna, standing near by, expressed great disappointment, mingled with surprise, at the result. "Oh," replied a quick-witted Republican, "that is plainly significant. It simply means that the four doubtful States have severed their second their second with the Democration with the Democration with the Democration. ered their connection with the Democracy, and are coming over to Harrison and reform." The city has a large French element, and they strongly favor Harrison, and bave no hesitancy in expressing their intention to support him. We are all hopeful, and consider the outlook the most prosperous one we have been permitted to enjoy for years."

David O. Mason was one of the veterans from Zionsville, who displayed plenty of energy in spite of a weight of years: "I barely missed voting for old General Harrison," said he. "being just a few months too short. I managed, however, to do some work in his behalf. I lived at the time in Lexington, Ky., and was the leader of a glee club of twenty-one young men. We came up to Battle Ground on the occasion of the big ratifica-I wish I had some of the old boys together today, and we'd try to give you a song. But I guess there isn't but one of them living besides myself. I left Lexington for this State some years ago. I was one of the three men living there then who voted for Fremont. I have never seen any grounds for voting any other than the Republican ticket since then."

A. L. Howard, of Boone, a well-to-do farmer, gave it as his opinion, that if the delegation's trip had not been made just in harvest-time its size would have been more than doubled. "Farmers all over the country," said he, "are rallying in this campaign with a vim that never saw before, but they are right in the midst of their heaviest work, although, as it was, dozens left their bay uncared for in the fields to come. Our farmers are being educated on this protection question, and they know that another term of Cleveland's administration means a step nearer free trade, and that means a death-blow to their vocation. I have been surprised to see the great number of old Democratic farmers turn completely around and hurrab for General Harrison."

W. H. H. Martin said: "The one great feature about Boone county politics this year is its unity and harmony. Sentiment never ran so high as it did this year, and Harrison seems to be the universal choice. His past record is as familiar to us as a book, and not a single objection do we hear raised on any ground whatever. Let me tell you one thing, and I take great pride in saying it-our men are not such idiots as to believe these labor and Chinese absurdities that the Democrats are so active in quoting. They must have something to say, and, as they have no foundation for slander, they must needs in-

S. S. Heath, a grain dealer, of Lebanon, thinks General Harrison will poll a larger vote than has any Republican candidate for years. " know," said he, "of a number of Greenbackers and Democrats of ten and twelve years' standing who will support him this year. The labor vote will un doubtedly go for him, as will also the railroad men. Our citizens generally are solid for him, there not being, to my knowledge, any so-called political split in the ranks. Two things are bringing men to the front—the pro-priety of a high protection tariff, and Cleveland's pension vetoes. These two things alone will carry Boone county, aside from General Harrison's infinite superiority over Cleveland as an intelligent man.

William Hazen says that Wabash county is good this year for 1.888 majority for Harrison, Morton and protection. "Major Steele," he continued, "carried the county by 1,633. That is our normal majority, but we mean to do better than that this year, and have fixed as a starter 1,888. The party in our county is everywhere most enthusiastic; in fact, I haven't seen it so much so in years. Our organization is good and our prospects splendid. We are draw- and other lake fish. Plenty of fine row-boats, ing to some extent from the Democratic party. I think our chances are first class. We are going to win this year."

A letter from a resident of Holman's Mills, North Carolina, to a gentleman of Indianapolis, speaks very encouragingly of the Republican outlook in that State. The State, he says, is extremely doubtful. The nomination of Harrison and Morton highly pleases the people, and he thinks the ticket will get the votes of many men who have heretofore acted with the Democrate. In conclusion he says: "The prospects of the Republican party were never brighter all through the South than now."

Dr. D. C. Scull, the leader of the Boone delegation, said that his county has been doubtful at various stages of her history in the past, but that such is not the case now.

"I shall be disappointed," he continued, "if we don't get 250 or 300 majority. I want very much to see it rise above the latter figure. The party is in excellent condition, and more enthusiastic than it has been for years, as this demonstration will probably suggest to you."

C. C. Binkley, of Richmond, writes to a friend in Indianapolis as follows: "The Harrison-Morton boom is on here. Have never known a campaign to open as this one has. We have a large number of men who voted for Cleveland with us, and many Prohibitionists will vote with us this time. Out of the twenty-six third party votes in Center township we will get all but three or four. We propose to give 3,000 majority this fall. No other nominations could have been so good for our party."

James Williamson, of Lebanon, said: "Yes, 1 voted for that man (pointing to his Gen. W. H. Harrison badge) both in 1836 and 1840, and I am proud of it. I lived in Mississippi then. I am seventy five years of age and I never voted a Democratic ticket in my life. Now I am going to help elect another Harrison President." Mr. Williamson served in the Tenth Indians during the late war, and says he would enlist to-day if there was another rebellion.

Shelby Sexton, of North Manchester, said to a reporter: "The prospect brightens every day. Republicans are working hard and honestly, and they will be successful. The Democrats are coming over, too. They are the old soldiers w no do not like Cleveland's pension record. Some of them who have voted the ticket until they are gray will start life anew this fall by voting the Republican ticket. Wabash county will increase her majority for the Republican

Captain Brown, of Lebanon: "We will certainly make gains in Boone county, and so far as carrying this State is concerned, I do not see why any one can fail to see how the tide is turning. We will make enough gains among the soldiers to carry the State, to say nothing of

Will Visit the Nomince. This evening General Harrison will receive the Railroad Men's Harrison and Morton Club, which began its organization night before last with 420 members. Yesterday many more names were added to the list, and it is expected that the procession, which will be one worth seeing, will have 600 men in line. Saturday evening the Lincoln Club, of Cincinnati, will

receive a delegation of 600 from Urbana and Champaign county, Ill. The enthusiasm in that city and county for the ticket is great.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Odds and Ends from Reporters' Ob-

An old blind soldier named Arbigas was in the delegation from Lebanon. The Lebanon and Zionsville bands gave the Journal a pleasant serenade yesterday after-

"I can remember when there were not half that many voters in Boone county," said a gen-

tleman yesterday as he saw the procession march from the depot to the New Denison House, "and it has not been very many years ago, either. There certainly can't be many Democrats in the county now. The local committee who had the manage ment of the visiting delegation in hand was

composed of the following gentlemen: Mayor Denny, Stanton J. Peelle, W. A. B. Roberts, Col. J. A. Bridgeland, Dan M. Ransdell, Councilman Swain, Horace McKay and D. M. Bradbury. They were kept busy during the entire A letter to a gentleman of this city, from Newport News, Va., states that a man living in Charles City county, Virginia, has in his possession an old flint-lock musket bearing on the stock the initials of William Henry Harrison.

At the time of the removal of the General from Virginia the gun was sold, and has since been held by the family of the present owner as The Indianapolis Fly-fishermen's Club, at its meeting last night, unanimously elected Gen. Harrison an honorary member. The club has on its roster about sixty active members, among whom are many prominent professional and business men, while its honorary list includes

General Harrison, Gen. Lew Wallace, Hon. Jno. C. New, Gen. Thomas A. Morris and Capt. DeWitt Wallace, of Lafayette. One of the most interesting characters of all those who visited the city yesterday was a Mr. Denny, from Zionsville. Although eighty-nine years of age, he marched everywhere that the delegation went, and in endurance outlasted men who were scarcely half his age. He voted for Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, but it was not his first vote by a dozen years. He now proposes to vote for Gen. Ben, and is by no means sure, he says, that he will not get to vote for him a

"I must say the Republicans are alive," remarked a Democrat yesterday. "When 2,200 men in one county leave their homes on a day like this, and come here to congratulate General Harrison, it means something. Half of these men, I suppose, are farmers. This is their busiest season. Hay harvest and wheat threshing are in full blast, and no common occurrence could induce them to leave their homes now. If every county in the State is as enthusiastic as Boone, I hardly think Indiana is a doubtful

Victor Anthony, whose father votes the Democratic ticket, is receiving favorable notice for his compositions of Republican campaign music. One that received the greatest applause at the New Denison yesterday afternoon was the Harrison and Morton schottisch, played by the Lebanon band. At the close of every few bars the music ceased, and with one accord the players would shout: "What's the matter with Harrison?" and then respond: "He's all right." This was duly changed in honor of Morton, and finally, amid ringing cheers from the crowds in the hotel corridors, one could hear "What's the matter with old Boone! She's all right."

Freak of an Insane Man.

A man by the name of McDonald, supposed to be insane, was found yesterday locked in an upstairs room at 326 West Second street. He had armed himself with a revolver and refused entrance to anyone, although police officers finally broke into the room and overpowered him. Until recently McDonald has been employed in the street-car stables, and three weeks ago was injured by a mule kicking him above the left eye. Since then he has been drinking heavily. Dr. C. W. Frink was called and pronounced his condition dangerous.

The Gas Trust Company.

The Citizens' Gas Trust Company held a meeting at M. C. Staley's drug store, 444 Virginia avenue, last night, to further organize for the purpose of canvassing the district comprising that vicinity. Speeches were made by Jno. P. Frenzel, C. A. Potts and Rev. D. O'Donaghue, and steps were taken for a complete solicitation of the neighborhood toward increasing the subscription list already started in the interest of the company. Meetings were also held at other places in the South Side with good results.

Commissions Issued. Governor Gray issued the following commissions yesterday: Second Regiment, captain, W. J. Kercheval; first lieutenant, W. H. Frank; second lieutenant, George E. Hereth: Attica Light Artillery, first lieutenant, Wolf Hersh; Waterloo Cadets, second lieutenant, James Slaughter: captain, John C. Brand; Bunker Hill Light Guards, second lieutenant, Jacob W. Clements, adjutant, First Regiment, Willard C. Keller, Evansville.

Grand Excursion to Cedar Lake. Via Monon Route. Sunday, July 15, fare only \$3 round trip. Train leaves Union Depot at 7:10 A. M., Massachusetts avenue 7:21 A. M. Arrive Cedar Lake at 12:14 P. M. Returning, leave Cedar Lake at 1:24 A. M., and arrive in Indianapolis at 8:10 A. M., Monday. Cedar Lake is one of the finest of Indiana's numerous beautiful lakes, and is well stocked with the finest of bass sail-boats and steamboats. Fishing tackle and bait can be obtained at the different resorts around the lake. There are also elegant picnic groves and base-ball ground. Take your family and spend a cool, delightful Sunday at this popular summer resort. For tickets and further information call at ticket office, 26 South Illi-

Another Cincinnati Excursion

nois street, Union Depot or Massachusetts ave-

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

VIA "OLD RELIABLE" C., H. & D., On all trains, Thursday, July 19, returning until July 21, inclusive. Only \$3 for the round trip, including admission to Centennial exposition, which is now booming. Grand Union Ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. Niagara Falls, Toronto and Put-in-Bay excursion Aug. 14. Personal attention to comfort of passengers. W. H. FISHER.

General Agent. THE I., D. & W. fast Kansas City express leaves Indianapolis at 3:50 P. M., arriving at Kansas City at 9:20 next morning. Train leaving at 11 P. M. has an elegant reclining chair car free of extra charge for Decatur, Ill., Springfield, Ill., Jacksonville, Ill., and Keokuk, Ia., without change. I., D. & W. ticket-office, 99, South Illinois st. H. A. CHERRIER.

City Ticket Agent.

Sunday Excursion Tickets VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY Will be sold to Union City and intermediate stations on C., C., C. & I. railway, and to Mattoon and intermediate stations on L & St. L. railway, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good going on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains, and returning on all trains until Monday morning inclusive. For full particulars inquire of Bee-line ticket agents.

T. C. PECK, P. A. Excursion to Cincinnati.

ONLY \$3. Including admission to Centennial Exposition, July 19, good returning until July 21, via the (Big 4) Kankakee Line. Tickets on sale corner Washington and Meridian streets and Union J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

Imported Wines-For fine Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc. go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street.

Advice to Mothers: Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes nat-ural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

BEAUTIFUL Helen no doubt had a fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexion of the ladies who use that inimitable auxiliary of female love-

Hill's Hair and Whisker dye, black or brown,

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE tickets on sale via the popular "Bee-line" railway at rate \$15.95 for the round trip. The "Bee-line" is the favorite and only all-rail route to this famous resort. Ticket offices No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot, and 1384 South Illinois street.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR. visit the General, and on the 24th met he will | Sold by W. H. Burke & Co., N. Pennsylvania st.

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[Registered.; The Great Medical Wonder. They will prositively cure Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervousness, Laver or Kidney Troubles, a great Blood Purifier and a System Tonic of unequaled Merit. They will instantly relieve Pains in the Stomach and all Pains in the Bowels; will cure Sick Headache in five minutes; a Vegetable Tonic that is absolutely peerless, guaranteed to be free from Mercury. Ask your druggist for it, or send to us direct, and they will come to you by return mail. Price, \$1 per box.

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LADIES are requested to call at this office and get a free sample of this Great Female Specific. Send 10 cents for sample by mail. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p. m. Price, \$1 for one month's treatment. F. S. NEWBY, Manager.

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AMUSEMENTS.

### TO-DAY! TO-DAY!

WASHINGTON-On July 14, 16 and 17. Game Called at 4 P. M. General admission, 50c; pavillion, 75c; box seats, \$1. Reserved seat tickets on sale at Big Four



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